

23 February 2021

Tietto drills multiple high-grade gold intercepts from a number of targets including 1m @ 46.57 g/t Au from surface at GGL

Highlights:

- Tietto's regional and step-out drilling outside the 3.02Moz Abujar gold resource returned strong results from multiple targets, including:
 - **1m @ 46.57 g/t Au** from surface at GGL (North of AG Resource)
 - **1m @ 32.58 g/t Au** from 167.0m at Koflankro (1km west of AG Resource)
 - **11m @ 2.17 g/t Au** from 37.0m incl. **4m @ 5.09 g/t Au** at APG (Outside existing APG Resources)
 - **6m @ 2.76 g/t Au** from 170.0m incl. **2m @ 7.67 g/t Au** at GGL (North of AG Resource)
- Potential new gold lode discovered at AG West with an intercept of **7m @ 1.33 g/t Au** from 20.0m including **1m @ 7.62 g/t Au**
- Results are from a portion of Tietto's **70,000m drill program** designed to grow resources at the 3.02Moz Abujar Gold Project by testing the latest high priority targets
- On-going soil sampling programs have identified **multiple high-grade gold in soil hits** including 5038 ppb gold (over 5g/t Au) at AG West
- **Abujar PFS and maiden reserve delivery** expected by end of **Q1 2021**
- Tietto is well funded with **\$57M cash at bank¹** to complete Abujar project milestones including PFS, DFS and order long lead items to **accelerate project development**
- Tietto has six diamond drill rigs active at Abujar with plans to aggressively drill throughout 2021 to **deliver rapid resource growth** at industry **low discovery costs per ounce**

West African gold explorer and developer **Tietto Minerals Limited (ASX: TIE)** is pleased to report high-grade gold results from multiple targets identified as part of a regional and step-out drilling program outside its 3.02-million-ounce Abujar Gold Project in Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa, demonstrating the potential for continued resource growth.

Tietto is on track to become West Africa's next gold producer as it develops Abujar, with a PFS and DFS expected this year.

¹ As at 31 December 2020

Tietto Managing Director, Dr Caigen Wang, said: *“Our regional and step-out drilling, aimed to further grow our 3.02Moz Abujar Gold Project, and has returned results that continue to underline our belief that we’ve only scratched the surface of this large gold system.”*

“We continue to hit gold mineralisation in new areas where we are drilling for the first time and these high-grade gold results from regional and step-out drilling programs provided us with great encouragement.”

“We will continue to report our results from these drill programs as we work towards a maiden reserve announcement and completion of a Pre-Feasibility Study for Abujar later this quarter.”

With 6 Tietto-owned diamond drill rigs running day and night for up to 3,000m of drill core per week, we are very pleased to be able to drill for both resource growth and category upgrades simultaneously.”

Regional and Step-out Drilling

Tietto is undertaking regional and step-out drilling at its 3.02Moz Abujar Gold Project as part of a systematic 70,000m diamond drilling program across its tenure designed to grow existing resources and test new prospects identified by its exploration team.

Tietto has completed 58 holes for 11,740.5m over seven prospects (**Table 1**) and this report relates to results received to date for these holes.

Table 1: Drilling by Prospect

Prospect	Holes	Metres
Abujar Gludehi West (AG West)	1	176.0
APG	14	3,104.5
GGL (North of AG deposit)	19	3,952.5
Koflankro (1km west of AG deposit)	9	1,717.5
MANDANOU (South of AG deposit)	1	190.5
PGL (between APG and Mandanou)	10	1,827.5
ZOUKPANGBEU (South of APG)	4	772.0
Grand Total	58	11,740.5

This drilling has returned strong intercepts across multiple targets, including **1m at 46.57 g/t Au from surface** at GGL, and encouraging results at Koflankro with **1m @ 32.58 g/t Au** from 167m beneath gold in soil anomalism. Gold mineralisation was intersected in drilling at Koflankro over a 600m strike along multiple parallel contacts and over 1,900m of strike still remains to be tested.

Drilling at APG intercepted good widths and grade with **11m @ 2.17 g/t Au** from 37.0m incl. **4m @ 5.09 g/t Au**, and this has confirmed mineralisation over an additional 400m strike length outside of the current resource model.

Drilling has also intercepted a potential new lode at Abujar Gludehi West ("AG West", immediate west of the AG deposit), with ZDD417 returning **7m @ 1.33 g/t Au** from 20.0m including **1m @ 7.62 g/t Au** from beneath a quartz vein mapped on surface.

These results and other significant intercepts for 1m diamond drill assays reported in this announcement are tabulated in **Table 2** below.

Table 2: Significant Intersections

Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes	Prospect
ZDD385	0.0	1.0	1.0	46.57	1.00m @ 46.57 g/t Au	GGL
ZDD382	167.0	168.0	1.0	32.58	1.00m @ 32.58 g/t Au	Koflankro
ZDD358	37.0	48.0	11.0	2.17	4.00m @ 5.09 g/t Au	APG
ZDD379	170.0	176.0	6.0	2.76	2.00m @ 7.67 g/t Au	GGL
ZDD354	304.0	313.0	9.0	1.74	5.00m @ 2.91 g/t Au	APG
ZDD385	132.0	139.0	7.0	2.02	3.00m @ 3.96 g/t Au	GGL
ZDD359	83.0	84.0	1.0	12.71	1.00m @ 12.71 g/t Au	ZOUKPANGBEU
ZDD349	132.0	137.0	5.0	2.36	3.00m @ 3.57 g/t Au	APG
ZDD339	68.0	72.0	4.0	2.83	4.00m @ 2.83 g/t Au	Koflankro
ZDD380	133.0	135.0	2.0	5.33	2.00m @ 5.33 g/t Au	Koflankro
ZDD417	20.0	27.0	7.0	1.33	1.00m @ 7.62 g/t Au	Abujar Gludehi West
ZDD357	124.0	131.0	7.0	1.25	6.00m @ 1.32 g/t Au	APG
ZDD378	58.0	61.0	3.0	2.84	1.00m @ 7.61 g/t Au	PGL
ZDD367	73.0	76.0	3.0	2.74	3.00m @ 2.74 g/t Au	GGL
ZDD369	157.0	160.0	3.0	2.71	3.00m @ 2.71 g/t Au	PGL
ZDD340	152.0	154.0	2.0	3.69	1.00m @ 6.75 g/t Au	Koflankro
ZDD342	51.0	57.0	6.0	1.09	2.00m @ 2.69 g/t Au	Koflankro
ZDD349	19.0	21.0	2.0	3.23	2.00m @ 3.23 g/t Au	APG
ZDD352A	112.0	113.0	1.0	5.75	1.00m @ 5.75 g/t Au	APG
ZDD381	56.0	57.0	1.0	5.15	1.00m @ 5.15 g/t Au	PGL

Drill collar details and full assay results are in Table 4 and Table 5 respectively. A plan showing the location of the drill collars reported and associated assay results is presented in Figure 3. An oblique cross-section highlighting selected assay results at Koflankro is presented in **Figure 4**. Further drilling is planned to follow up these encouraging results.

Soil sampling

Tietto has collected 3,089 soil samples over a 200m by 25m grid to test and/or sterilise prospective structures associated with potential infrastructure locations.

The soil sampling program has successfully identified multiple high-grade gold in soil hits, including 5,038 ppb gold (5.04 g/t Au). There were more than 75 samples reporting greater than 100ppb gold in soil, including nine samples reporting more than 500ppb Au (0.5 g/t Au) (**Table 3**).

The Company is currently undertaking contract aircore drilling and its own diamond drill rigs will follow up and test these high-priority targets.

Table 3: Significant gold in soil results

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	ppb Au	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	ppb Au	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	ppb Au
ZRS14734	752395	765577	5,038	ZRS14661	752071	765072	246	ZRS16236	752804	762850	171
ZRS13525	752425	768728	2,111	ZRS15967	752033	763143	240	ZRS13405	751960	769301	165
ZRS15113	751172	765702	1,858	ZRS14372	752657	766124	235	ZRS14635	752911	764481	165
ZRS16397	750345	765306	1,782	ZRS14064	749971	766299	234	ZRS14465	750972	766331	165
ZRS14735	752416	765560	1,221	ZRS14836	751601	765884	233	ZRS13528	752173	768908	161
ZRS14021	754043	763442	858	ZRS14598	752550	765714	230	ZRS15186	749893	766593	156
ZRS15976	751891	763246	593	ZRS15348	751105	765264	223	ZRS16501	751188	763983	155
ZRS14882	752403	765303	591	ZRS14812	751174	766183	215	ZRS15442	750220	766610	155
ZRS16400	750384	765278	588	ZRS14705	751310	766339	212	ZRS14657	752135	765025	147
ZRS16142	751097	764291	458	ZRS13463	751097	768683	212	ZRS14864	752092	765541	138
ZRS15314	753408	764624	417	ZRS14045	753618	763749	210	ZRS14546	751649	766342	138
ZRS15661	750986	764612	413	ZRS14581	752246	765927	210	ZRS15755	749090	765695	135
ZRS13957	752868	766217	400	ZRS14893	752589	765179	206	ZRS15608	749225	765844	129
ZRS14110	753002	766619	394	ZRS16244	752663	762950	204	ZRS16393	750155	765435	129
ZRS15377	750799	765476	372	ZRS16155	749959	766060	204	ZRS15106	751270	765631	128
ZRS14944	751900	765433	368	ZRS15577	751097	764780	201	ZRS14507	751734	767262	119
ZRS14656	752155	765019	359	ZRS14054	752080	764822	200	ZRS12902	753945	767912	118
ZRS14955	752084	765308	342	ZRS15105	751294	765617	200	ZRS14916	752194	766206	112
ZRS14848	751826	765726	334	ZRS14253	752723	766565	192	ZRS14808	751129	766213	110
ZRS13950	752997	766133	330	ZRS14885	752467	765263	183	ZRS15147	750580	766118	109
ZRS15672	751171	764482	325	ZRS15217	753227	764016	182	ZRS14750	752682	765377	104
ZRS15978	751339	763629	303	ZRS14108	753022	766603	182	ZRS15847	753203	763545	102
ZRS16385	750038	765519	299	ZRS13597	754341	766171	178	ZRS15175	750108	766447	102
ZRS15287	751814	765008	290	ZRS15426	750488	766425	175	ZRS12868	754841	767282	100
ZRS14723	752211	765707	267	ZRS15647	750761	764769	174	ZRS15512	748971	766266	100

COVID-19

Tietto's exploration activities continue at site and there have been no cases of on-site COVID-19 infection reported by any of the Company's employees and contractors.

Regular shipments of supplies and fuel are being received at site. Tietto continues to prepare for any interruptions in freight movement and maintains stockpiles of supplies, fuel and drilling consumables on site.

Next Steps

Tietto remains well positioned to advance its dual strategy in 2021:

Aggressively exploring at Abujar to drive rapid resource growth:

- 70,000m diamond drilling program using Tietto's 6 DD rigs drilling at US\$35/m
- Drill testing 8.5km of fertile Abujar main shear along strike from AG and APG
- Drill testing high priority regional targets
- Artisanal workings dotted along 70km mineralised corridor.

Fast tracking development of the Abujar Gold Project:

- Côte d'Ivoire – premier mining investment destination
- Growing 3.02 million ounce gold open pit opportunity
- Feasibility study underway - PFS due for release in Q1 2021 and DFS expected Q3 2021
- Clear pathway to development – mining licence granted and ESIA approved
- COO started 1 February 2021
- Positioned to deliver on project milestones with more than A\$57M in cash²

ENDS

This update has been authorised on behalf of Tietto Minerals Limited by:

Dr Caigen Wang
Managing Director
Tel: +61 8 9331 6710

Mark Strizek
Executive Director
Mob: +61 431 084 305

² As of 31 December 2020

Competent Persons' Statements

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Mark Strizek, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Strizek is a non-executive director of the Company. Mr Strizek has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Strizek consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Additionally, Mr Strizek confirms that the entity is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information contained in the ASX releases referred to in this report.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information evaluated by Mr Jeremy Clark who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Clark is an associate of RPM and he consents to the inclusion of the estimates in the report of the Mineral Resource in the form and context in which they appear.

Compliance Statement

This report contains information extracted from ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" ("2012 JORC Code") and available for viewing at www.tietto.com. Includes results reported previously and published on ASX platform, 16 January 2018, 27 March 2018, 23 April 2018, 8 May 2018, 7 June 2018, 4 October 2018, 1 November 2018, 28 November 2018, 31 January 2019, 26 February 2019, 12 March 2019, 19 March 2019, 9 April 2019, 9 May 2019, 30 May 2019, 9 July 2019, 26 July 2019, 2 October 2019, 24 October 2019, 12 December 2019, 23 January 2020, 20 February 2020, 10 March 2020, 24 March 2020, 2 April 2020, 9 April 2020, 23 April 2020, 3 June 2020, 9 June 2020, 25 June 2020, 2 July 2020, 21 July 2020, 20 July 2020, 29 July 2020, 19 August 2020, 9 September 2020, 24 September 2020, 26 October 2020, 11 December 2020, 18 January 2021 and 12 February 2021. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous announcements.

Table 4: Drill Collar Information of holes being reported

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Depth (m)	dip	Azi	Prospect	Drill Type
ZDD338	754,384	767,747	233	201.0	-60	124	GGL	DD
ZDD339	749,749	764,747	256	181.5	-50	304	Koflankro	DD
ZDD340	749,658	765,495	240	210.0	-50	124	Koflankro	DD
ZDD341	749,604	764,854	253	201.0	-50	124	Koflankro	DD
ZDD342	749,764	765,423	241	184.5	-50	304	Koflankro	DD
ZDD345	750,076	765,029	250	180.0	-50	304	Koflankro	DD
ZDD346	750,338	760,921	238	175.5	-55	130	APG	DD
ZDD347	750,023	760,533	224	252.0	-55	130	APG	DD
ZDD348	750,305	760,861	238	161.0	-55	130	APG	DD
ZDD349	750,241	760,781	237	175.5	-55	130	APG	DD
ZDD350	750,076	760,619	232	250.5	-50	125	APG	DD
ZDD351	750,198	760,710	236	184.5	-55	130	APG	DD
ZDD352A	749,921	760,323	222	204.0	-55	125	APG	DD
ZDD353	749,805	765,392	241	175.5	-50	305	Koflankro	DD
ZDD354	749,824	760,336	224	361.5	-60	125	APG	DD
ZDD355	748,834	758,973	234	352.5	-55	125	APG	DD
ZDD356	747,820	757,174	223	281.5	-50	130	ZOUKPANGBEU	DD
ZDD357	748,251	757,847	240	228.5	-55	130	APG	DD
ZDD358	748,320	757,792	239	135.0	-55	130	APG	DD
ZDD359	747,909	757,186	219	163.5	-50	130	ZOUKPANGBEU	DD
ZDD360	748,289	757,944	240	226.5	-55	130	APG	DD
ZDD361	747,970	757,255	213	165.0	-50	130	ZOUKPANGBEU	DD
ZDD362	747,829	757,065	230	162.0	-50	130	ZOUKPANGBEU	DD
ZDD363	748,638	758,375	216	136.5	-50	130	APG	DD
ZDD364	751,816	763,549	239	170.0	-50	305	PGL	DD
ZDD365	749,851	760,286	226	261.0	-60	125	APG	DD
ZDD366	751,745	763,597	241	170.0	-50	305	PGL	DD
ZDD367	754,535	767,693	231	214.5	-50	310	GGL	DD
ZDD368	751,660	763,655	242	171.0	-50	305	PGL	DD
ZDD369	750,646	761,679	225	170.5	-50	125	PGL	DD
ZDD370	754,458	767,613	228	180.0	-50	310	GGL	DD
ZDD371	751,908	763,491	238	292.5	-50	305	PGL	DD ¹
ZDD372	750,501	761,516	221	171.0	-50	125	PGL	DD
ZDD373	754,308	767,580	227	180.0	-50	304	GGL	DD ¹
ZDD374	750,565	761,471	218	172.5	-50	125	PGL	DD
ZDD375	750,114	764,992	250	210.0	-50	310	Koflankro	DD
ZDD376	754,229	767,639	228	180.0	-50	305	GGL	DD
ZDD377	751,554	763,187	249	190.5	-50	305	MANDANOU	DD
ZDD378	751,639	763,130	248	171.0	-50	305	PGL	DD
ZDD379	754,535	767,576	227	280.5	-55	305	GGL	DD
ZDD380	749,833	764,814	255	178.5	-50	310	Koflankro	DD



Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Depth (m)	dip	Azi	Prospect	Drill Type
ZDD381	751,723	763,073	247	172.5	-50	305	PGL	DD
ZDD382	749,792	764,715	256	196.5	-50	310	Koflankro	DD
ZDD383	754,596	767,670	229	275.0	-55	305	GGL	DD ¹
ZDD384	751,244	762,947	244	166.5	-50	305	PGL	DD ¹
ZDD385	755,688	769,098	218	253.5	-55	305	GGL	DD
ZDD388	754,635	767,763	227	275.0	-55	305	GGL	DD
ZDD390	755,568	768,804	219	282.0	-55	305	GGL	DD
ZDD392	754,885	768,067	227	180.0	-50	304	GGL	DD
ZDD394	755,467	768,607	219	181.5	-50	305	GGL	DD
ZDD395	754,715	768,148	231	183.0	-50	305	GGL	DD
ZDD397	754,462	768,328	236	180.0	-50	305	GGL	DD
ZDD398	755,322	769,203	238	180.0	-50	305	GGL	DD ¹
ZDD401	754,859	768,301	222	180.0	-50	304	GGL	DD
ZDD402	755,339	768,698	225	181.5	-50	305	GGL	DD
ZDD403	754,969	768,222	218	180.5	-50	304	GGL	DD ¹
ZDD405	755,242	768,781	230	184.5	-50	305	GGL	DD ¹
ZDD417	752,243	765,683	240	176.0	-50	305	Abujar West	DD
58 Holes				11,740.5m				

DD complete
DD¹ some results received with assays pending

Table 5: Assay results being reported³

Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁴
ZDD339	6.0	7.0	1.0	0.48	
ZDD339	34.0	36.0	2.0	1.23	2.00m @ 1.23 g/t Au
ZDD339	68.0	72.0	4.0	2.83	4.00m @ 2.83 g/t Au
ZDD339	77.0	84.0	7.0	0.56	1.00m @ 1.00 g/t Au
ZDD340	152.0	154.0	2.0	3.69	1.00m @ 6.75 g/t Au
ZDD341	66.0	67.0	1.0	0.43	
ZDD341	70.0	74.0	4.0	0.85	1.00m @ 2.24 g/t Au
ZDD341	78.0	79.0	1.0	0.47	
ZDD341	85.0	86.0	1.0	0.86	
ZDD341	117.0	118.0	1.0	0.49	
ZDD341	138.0	139.0	1.0	0.56	
ZDD341	151.0	152.0	1.0	0.76	
ZDD342	45.0	46.0	1.0	1.59	1.00m @ 1.59 g/t Au
ZDD342	51.0	57.0	6.0	1.09	2.00m @ 2.69 g/t Au
ZDD342	82.0	83.0	1.0	0.89	
ZDD345	13.0	14.0	1.0	0.78	
ZDD345	16.0	17.0	1.0	0.48	
ZDD345	38.0	39.0	1.0	0.59	
ZDD345	43.0	51.0	8.0	0.92	1.00m @ 4.58 g/t Au
ZDD345	55.0	56.0	1.0	2.00	1.00m @ 2 g/t Au
ZDD345	61.0	62.0	1.0	0.50	
ZDD345	97.0	98.0	1.0	1.50	1.00m @ 1.5 g/t Au
ZDD346	14.0	15.0	1.0	0.52	
ZDD346	41.0	44.0	3.0	0.80	1.00m @ 1.96 g/t Au
ZDD346	52.0	55.0	3.0	0.86	1.00m @ 1.89 g/t Au
ZDD346	95.0	96.0	1.0	0.47	
ZDD346	97.0	98.0	1.0	0.44	
ZDD346	125.0	126.0	1.0	0.40	
ZDD346	137.0	139.0	2.0	0.62	
ZDD347	60.0	61.0	1.0	0.54	
ZDD347	111.0	112.0	1.0	0.40	
ZDD347	115.0	116.0	1.0	0.73	
ZDD347	139.0	140.0	1.0	0.44	
ZDD347	173.0	174.0	1.0	0.67	

³ 0.4 g/t Au cut off used with max 3m internal dilution and no top cut applied

⁴ 1.0 g/t Au cut off used with max 3m internal dilution and no top cut applied

Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁴
ZDD347	196.0	197.0	1.0	1.10	1.00m @ 1.1 g/t Au
ZDD347	208.0	215.0	7.0	0.92	6.00m @ 1.01 g/t Au
ZDD347	228.0	230.0	2.0	1.13	1.00m @ 1.82 g/t Au
ZDD348	35.0	36.0	1.0	0.60	
ZDD348	45.0	46.0	1.0	0.69	
ZDD348	49.0	51.0	2.0	0.70	
ZDD348	54.0	55.0	1.0	0.43	
ZDD348	81.0	83.0	2.0	0.64	
ZDD348	126.0	127.0	1.0	0.63	
ZDD349	19.0	21.0	2.0	3.23	2.00m @ 3.23 g/t Au
ZDD349	53.0	55.0	2.0	0.98	1.00m @ 1.22 g/t Au
ZDD349	66.0	67.0	1.0	0.84	
ZDD349	73.0	74.0	1.0	1.03	1.00m @ 1.03 g/t Au
ZDD349	83.0	85.0	2.0	0.82	1.00m @ 1.2 g/t Au
ZDD349	90.0	92.0	2.0	0.59	
ZDD349	106.0	107.0	1.0	4.08	1.00m @ 4.08 g/t Au
ZDD349	121.0	122.0	1.0	0.50	
ZDD349	132.0	137.0	5.0	2.36	3.00m @ 3.57 g/t Au
ZDD350	41.0	42.0	1.0	0.48	
ZDD350	56.0	57.0	1.0	0.43	
ZDD350	155.0	156.0	1.0	4.87	1.00m @ 4.87 g/t Au
ZDD350	166.0	167.0	1.0	1.56	1.00m @ 1.56 g/t Au
ZDD350	183.0	188.0	5.0	0.76	1.00m @ 2.6 g/t Au
ZDD350	195.0	196.0	1.0	0.54	
ZDD350	204.0	205.0	1.0	0.65	
ZDD350	210.0	211.0	1.0	0.76	
ZDD351	27.0	28.0	1.0	2.14	1.00m @ 2.14 g/t Au
ZDD351	77.0	83.0	6.0	0.41	
ZDD351	85.0	86.0	1.0	0.43	
ZDD351	124.0	125.0	1.0	0.60	
ZDD351	131.0	138.0	7.0	0.86	1.00m @ 2.6 g/t Au
ZDD351	171.0	172.0	1.0	0.44	
ZDD352A	50.0	51.0	1.0	2.91	1.00m @ 2.91 g/t Au
ZDD352A	77.0	78.0	1.0	0.67	
ZDD352A	87.0	88.0	1.0	0.76	
ZDD352A	101.0	102.0	1.0	0.81	
ZDD352A	112.0	113.0	1.0	5.75	1.00m @ 5.75 g/t Au
ZDD352A	125.0	126.0	1.0	0.66	
ZDD352A	130.0	131.0	1.0	0.55	
ZDD352A	138.0	139.0	1.0	0.56	
ZDD352A	148.0	157.0	9.0	0.55	1.00m @ 1.42 g/t Au

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Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁴
ZDD352A	170.0	171.0	1.0	0.46	
ZDD352A	177.0	178.0	1.0	0.40	
ZDD352A	179.0	180.0	1.0	0.77	
ZDD352A	188.0	189.0	1.0	0.93	
ZDD353	75.0	76.0	1.0	1.61	1.00m @ 1.61 g/t Au
ZDD354	65.0	66.0	1.0	0.76	
ZDD354	79.0	80.0	1.0	0.41	
ZDD354	160.0	161.0	1.0	0.73	
ZDD354	165.0	166.0	1.0	3.05	1.00m @ 3.05 g/t Au
ZDD354	214.0	215.0	1.0	0.74	
ZDD354	245.0	246.0	1.0	0.42	
ZDD354	252.0	263.0	11.0	0.47	1.00m @ 1.13 g/t Au
ZDD354	269.0	272.0	3.0	0.57	1.00m @ 1.13 g/t Au
ZDD354	288.0	289.0	1.0	0.51	
ZDD354	297.0	298.0	1.0	0.43	
ZDD354	304.0	313.0	9.0	1.74	5.00m @ 2.91 g/t Au
ZDD354	319.0	325.0	6.0	0.60	1.00m @ 1.41 g/t Au
ZDD355	72.0	73.0	1.0	0.41	
ZDD355	206.0	207.0	1.0	1.50	1.00m @ 1.5 g/t Au
ZDD355	222.0	223.0	1.0	0.56	
ZDD355	226.0	227.0	1.0	0.55	
ZDD355	242.0	243.0	1.0	0.74	
ZDD355	250.0	251.0	1.0	0.42	
ZDD355	252.0	253.0	1.0	0.52	
ZDD355	262.0	263.0	1.0	0.92	
ZDD355	282.0	284.0	2.0	0.70	
ZDD355	290.0	294.0	4.0	1.03	1.00m @ 2.07 g/t Au
ZDD355	298.0	299.0	1.0	0.48	
ZDD356	32.0	33.0	1.0	0.44	
ZDD356	69.0	70.0	1.0	0.58	
ZDD356	96.0	97.0	1.0	0.44	
ZDD356	113.0	114.0	1.0	0.40	
ZDD356	158.0	160.0	2.0	0.57	
ZDD356	187.0	188.0	1.0	0.48	
ZDD356	200.0	201.0	1.0	0.64	
ZDD357	7.0	8.0	1.0	1.67	1.00m @ 1.67 g/t Au
ZDD357	30.0	31.0	1.0	0.65	
ZDD357	95.0	96.0	1.0	0.46	
ZDD357	104.0	107.0	3.0	0.60	
ZDD357	124.0	131.0	7.0	1.25	6.00m @ 1.32 g/t Au
ZDD357	137.0	150.0	13.0	0.98	1.00m @ 3.44 g/t Au

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Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁴
ZDD357	155.0	157.0	2.0	1.03	1.00m @ 1.51 g/t Au
ZDD357	185.0	188.0	3.0	0.41	
ZDD357	192.0	193.0	1.0	0.46	
ZDD357	199.0	200.0	1.0	0.65	
ZDD358	19.0	20.0	1.0	0.52	
ZDD358	27.0	33.0	6.0	0.41	
ZDD358	37.0	48.0	11.0	2.17	4.00m @ 5.09 g/t Au
ZDD358	61.0	62.0	1.0	0.64	
ZDD358	67.0	68.0	1.0	0.48	
ZDD358	104.0	105.0	1.0	0.68	
ZDD359	29.0	30.0	1.0	0.61	
ZDD359	83.0	84.0	1.0	12.71	1.00m @ 12.71 g/t Au
ZDD359	119.0	122.0	3.0	0.47	
ZDD360	16.0	17.0	1.0	0.61	
ZDD360	67.0	68.0	1.0	1.35	1.00m @ 1.35 g/t Au
ZDD360	78.0	79.0	1.0	1.34	1.00m @ 1.34 g/t Au
ZDD360	86.0	88.0	2.0	0.49	
ZDD360	92.0	93.0	1.0	0.58	
ZDD360	116.0	117.0	1.0	0.51	
ZDD360	120.0	123.0	3.0	0.89	1.00m @ 1.57 g/t Au
ZDD360	131.0	133.0	2.0	0.88	1.00m @ 1.12 g/t Au
ZDD360	137.0	138.0	1.0	0.44	
ZDD360	156.0	164.0	8.0	0.80	1.00m @ 3.71 g/t Au
ZDD360	183.0	184.0	1.0	0.44	
ZDD360	199.0	200.0	1.0	0.46	
ZDD360	213.0	214.0	1.0	0.46	
ZDD360	222.0	224.0	2.0	0.56	
ZDD361	13.0	14.0	1.0	0.46	
ZDD361	54.0	59.0	5.0	0.55	1.00m @ 2.08 g/t Au
ZDD361	111.0	112.0	1.0	0.48	
ZDD361	126.0	128.0	2.0	0.93	1.00m @ 1.33 g/t Au
ZDD361	134.0	135.0	1.0	0.64	
ZDD361	143.0	144.0	1.0	1.67	1.00m @ 1.67 g/t Au
ZDD361	151.0	152.0	1.0	0.46	
ZDD362	35.0	36.0	1.0	0.44	
ZDD362	89.0	90.0	1.0	0.85	
ZDD362	92.0	99.0	7.0	0.71	1.00m @ 3.11 g/t Au
ZDD362	114.0	115.0	1.0	0.41	
ZDD362	129.0	130.0	1.0	0.43	
ZDD363	13.0	22.0	9.0	0.83	1.00m @ 1.79 g/t Au
ZDD363	44.0	45.0	1.0	0.68	

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Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁴
ZDD363	50.0	52.0	2.0	1.83	1.00m @ 3.26 g/t Au
ZDD363	67.0	68.0	1.0	0.99	
ZDD363	82.0	84.0	2.0	0.44	
ZDD363	90.0	91.0	1.0	0.44	
ZDD363	108.0	109.0	1.0	0.79	
ZDD363	111.0	112.0	1.0	0.58	
ZDD363	123.0	125.0	2.0	0.47	
ZDD363	129.0	130.0	1.0	0.51	
ZDD363	135.0	136.5	1.5	0.42	
ZDD364	139.0	140.0	1.0	0.56	
ZDD364	156.0	157.0	1.0	0.62	
ZDD365	79.0	80.0	1.0	0.66	
ZDD365	111.0	112.0	1.0	0.72	
ZDD365	116.0	117.0	1.0	1.21	1.00m @ 1.21 g/t Au
ZDD365	148.0	149.0	1.0	0.48	
ZDD365	159.0	160.0	1.0	0.63	
ZDD365	167.0	168.0	1.0	1.87	1.00m @ 1.87 g/t Au
ZDD365	182.0	189.0	7.0	0.47	1.00m @ 1.35 g/t Au
ZDD366	25.0	26.0	1.0	0.50	
ZDD366	36.0	37.0	1.0	0.57	
ZDD366	60.0	61.0	1.0	1.08	1.00m @ 1.08 g/t Au
ZDD366	156.0	157.0	1.0	0.79	
ZDD367	19.0	20.0	1.0	1.07	1.00m @ 1.07 g/t Au
ZDD367	24.0	27.0	3.0	1.04	1.00m @ 1.71 g/t Au
ZDD367	33.0	34.0	1.0	0.66	
ZDD367	44.0	45.0	1.0	0.40	
ZDD367	49.0	50.0	1.0	0.42	
ZDD367	53.0	60.0	7.0	0.54	
ZDD367	73.0	76.0	3.0	2.74	3.00m @ 2.74 g/t Au
ZDD368	2.0	5.0	3.0	1.12	1.00m @ 2.88 g/t Au
ZDD368	11.0	12.0	1.0	0.75	
ZDD368	39.0	40.0	1.0	0.54	
ZDD368	69.0	70.0	1.0	0.42	
ZDD368	75.0	76.0	1.0	0.72	
ZDD368	157.0	158.0	1.0	0.63	
ZDD368	165.0	167.0	2.0	0.69	
ZDD369	5.0	6.0	1.0	0.55	
ZDD369	34.0	35.0	1.0	0.43	
ZDD369	44.0	45.0	1.0	0.60	
ZDD369	62.0	63.0	1.0	0.40	
ZDD369	124.0	126.0	2.0	0.61	

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Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁴
ZDD369	157.0	160.0	3.0	2.71	3.00m @ 2.71 g/t Au
ZDD370	8.0	10.0	2.0	2.16	2.00m @ 2.15 g/t Au
ZDD370	22.0	23.0	1.0	0.83	
ZDD370	47.0	62.0	15.0	0.89	2.00m @ 1.47 g/t Au
ZDD370	86.0	87.0	1.0	0.65	
ZDD370	122.0	123.0	1.0	0.49	
ZDD371	224.0	225.0	1.0	0.41	
ZDD372	51.0	53.0	2.0	0.60	
ZDD374	4.0	5.0	1.0	0.65	
ZDD374	28.0	29.0	1.0	0.91	
ZDD374	82.0	83.0	1.0	1.36	1.00m @ 1.36 g/t Au
ZDD374	88.0	89.0	1.0	0.46	
ZDD374	129.0	137.0	8.0	0.73	1.00m @ 2.04 g/t Au
ZDD374	150.0	151.0	1.0	0.51	
ZDD374	167.0	168.0	1.0	0.52	
ZDD375	37.0	40.0	3.0	0.43	
ZDD375	94.0	100.0	6.0	0.66	1.00m @ 1.69 g/t Au
ZDD375	110.0	111.0	1.0	0.52	
ZDD375	118.0	119.0	1.0	0.65	
ZDD375	198.0	199.0	1.0	1.09	1.00m @ 1.09 g/t Au
ZDD377	17.0	18.0	1.0	1.39	1.00m @ 1.39 g/t Au
ZDD377	128.0	129.0	1.0	0.44	
ZDD377	157.0	158.0	1.0	1.36	1.00m @ 1.36 g/t Au
ZDD378	58.0	61.0	3.0	2.84	1.00m @ 7.61 g/t Au
ZDD378	80.0	81.0	1.0	0.48	
ZDD379	86.0	88.0	2.0	0.48	
ZDD379	103.0	104.0	1.0	0.74	
ZDD379	108.0	111.0	3.0	0.99	1.00m @ 1.37 g/t Au
ZDD379	123.0	129.0	6.0	0.56	1.00m @ 2.16 g/t Au
ZDD379	146.0	148.0	2.0	0.58	
ZDD379	170.0	176.0	6.0	2.76	2.00m @ 7.67 g/t Au
ZDD379	186.0	188.0	2.0	0.71	
ZDD379	223.0	224.0	1.0	0.46	
ZDD379	231.0	232.0	1.0	0.42	
ZDD379	235.0	236.0	1.0	0.66	
ZDD380	75.0	76.0	1.0	0.92	
ZDD380	104.0	105.0	1.0	0.42	
ZDD380	126.0	127.0	1.0	0.43	
ZDD380	133.0	135.0	2.0	5.33	2.00m @ 5.33 g/t Au
ZDD381	56.0	57.0	1.0	5.15	1.00m @ 5.15 g/t Au
ZDD381	95.0	96.0	1.0	0.53	

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Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁴
ZDD381	167.0	168.0	1.0	0.49	
ZDD382	94.0	95.0	1.0	0.65	
ZDD382	141.0	142.0	1.0	1.81	1.00m @ 1.81 g/t Au
ZDD382	167.0	168.0	1.0	32.58	1.00m @ 32.58 g/t Au
ZDD383	26.0	28.0	2.0	0.69	
ZDD383	42.0	44.0	2.0	0.82	
ZDD383	102.0	103.0	1.0	1.70	1.00m @ 1.7 g/t Au
ZDD383	148.0	149.0	1.0	0.49	
ZDD383	155.0	162.0	7.0	0.49	
ZDD383	190.0	191.0	1.0	0.41	
ZDD383	242.0	243.0	1.0	0.88	
ZDD383	249.0	253.0	4.0	0.70	1.00m @ 2.01 g/t Au
ZDD384	48.0	50.0	2.0	1.82	1.00m @ 2.66 g/t Au
ZDD384	149.0	150.0	1.0	0.44	
ZDD385	0.0	1.0	1.0	46.57	1.00m @ 46.57 g/t Au
ZDD385	14.0	15.0	1.0	0.56	
ZDD385	60.0	61.0	1.0	4.43	1.00m @ 4.43 g/t Au
ZDD385	104.0	105.0	1.0	0.69	
ZDD385	132.0	139.0	7.0	2.02	3.00m @ 3.96 g/t Au
ZDD385	194.0	195.0	1.0	0.62	
ZDD388	68.0	70.0	2.0	1.39	2.00m @ 1.39 g/t Au
ZDD388	78.0	79.0	1.0	0.87	
ZDD388	99.0	100.0	1.0	0.41	
ZDD388	194.0	195.0	1.0	1.22	1.00m @ 1.22 g/t Au
ZDD388	219.0	220.0	1.0	0.40	
ZDD388	221.0	222.0	1.0	0.62	
ZDD390	136.0	137.0	1.0	0.41	
ZDD390	151.0	152.0	1.0	0.51	
ZDD390	188.0	194.0	6.0	0.60	1.00m @ 1.34 g/t Au
ZDD390	199.0	200.0	1.0	0.41	
ZDD390	236.0	237.0	1.0	0.44	
ZDD390	253.0	254.0	1.0	0.59	
ZDD392	56.0	59.0	3.0	0.50	
ZDD392	116.0	117.0	1.0	0.60	
ZDD394	148.0	149.0	1.0	0.44	
ZDD395	20.0	21.0	1.0	0.57	
ZDD395	38.0	39.0	1.0	0.55	
ZDD397	27.0	28.0	1.0	0.96	
ZDD401	3.0	4.0	1.0	0.97	
ZDD401	41.0	42.0	1.0	0.53	
ZDD401	68.0	69.0	1.0	0.48	

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Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁴
ZDD401	126.0	127.0	1.0	0.52	
ZDD402	22.0	23.0	1.0	0.40	
ZDD402	66.0	67.0	1.0	0.51	
ZDD402	70.0	71.0	1.0	0.82	
ZDD402	93.0	94.0	1.0	0.76	
ZDD402	103.0	104.0	1.0	0.56	
ZDD403	125.0	126.0	1.0	0.40	
ZDD417	20.0	27.0	7.0	1.33	1.00m @ 7.62 g/t Au

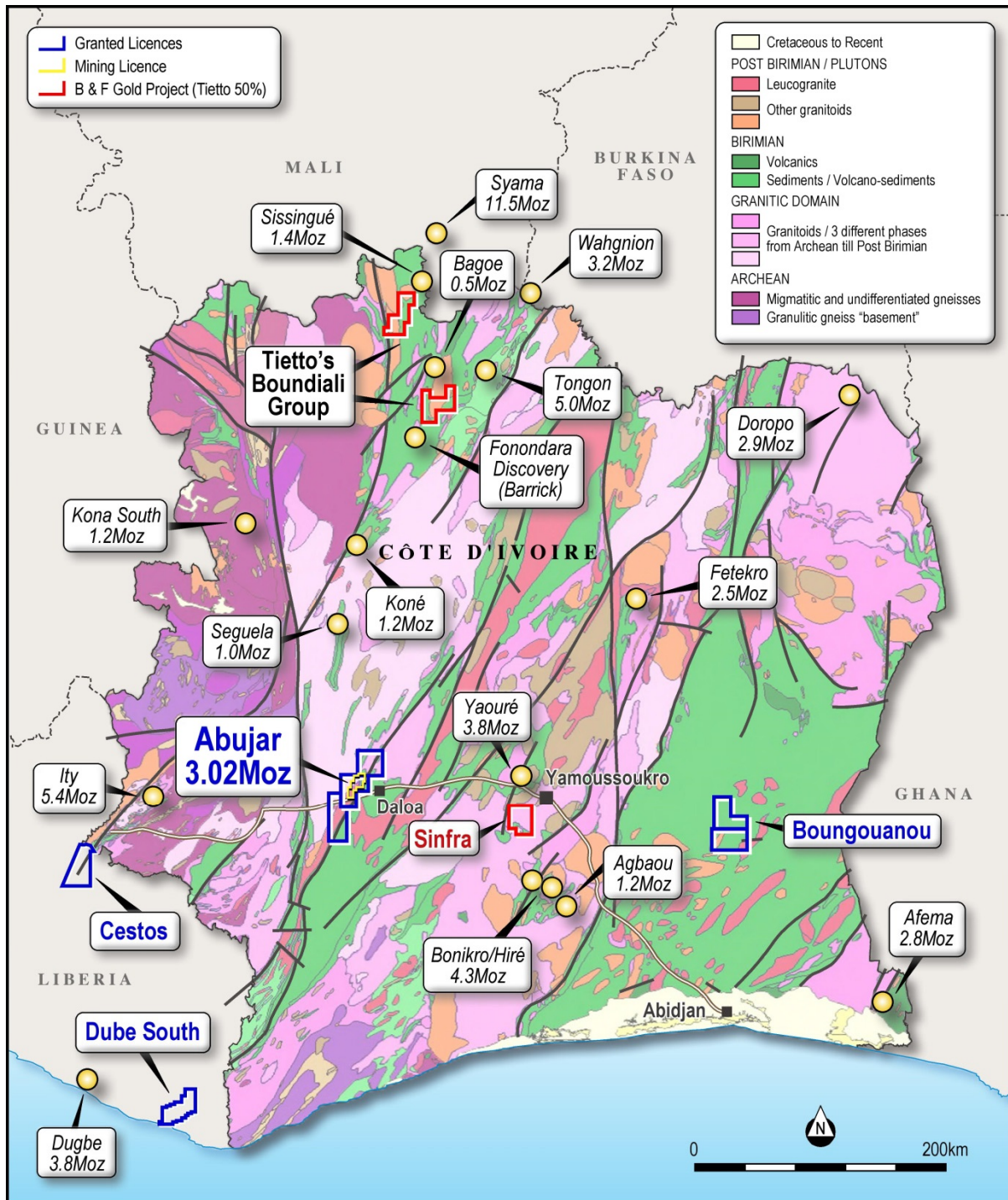


Figure 1: Plan view showing location of Tietto's Projects

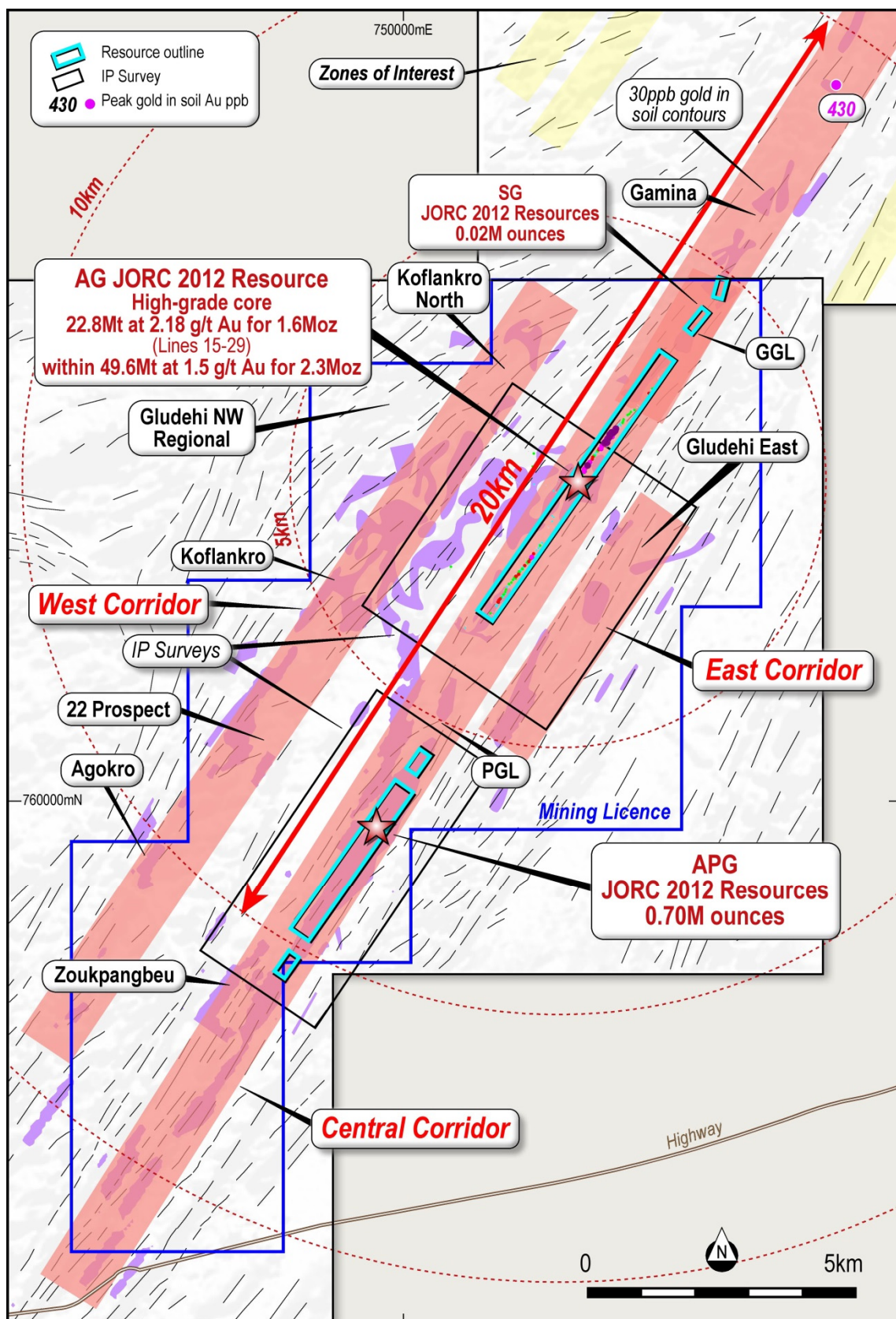


Figure 2: Plan view showing Abujar Project

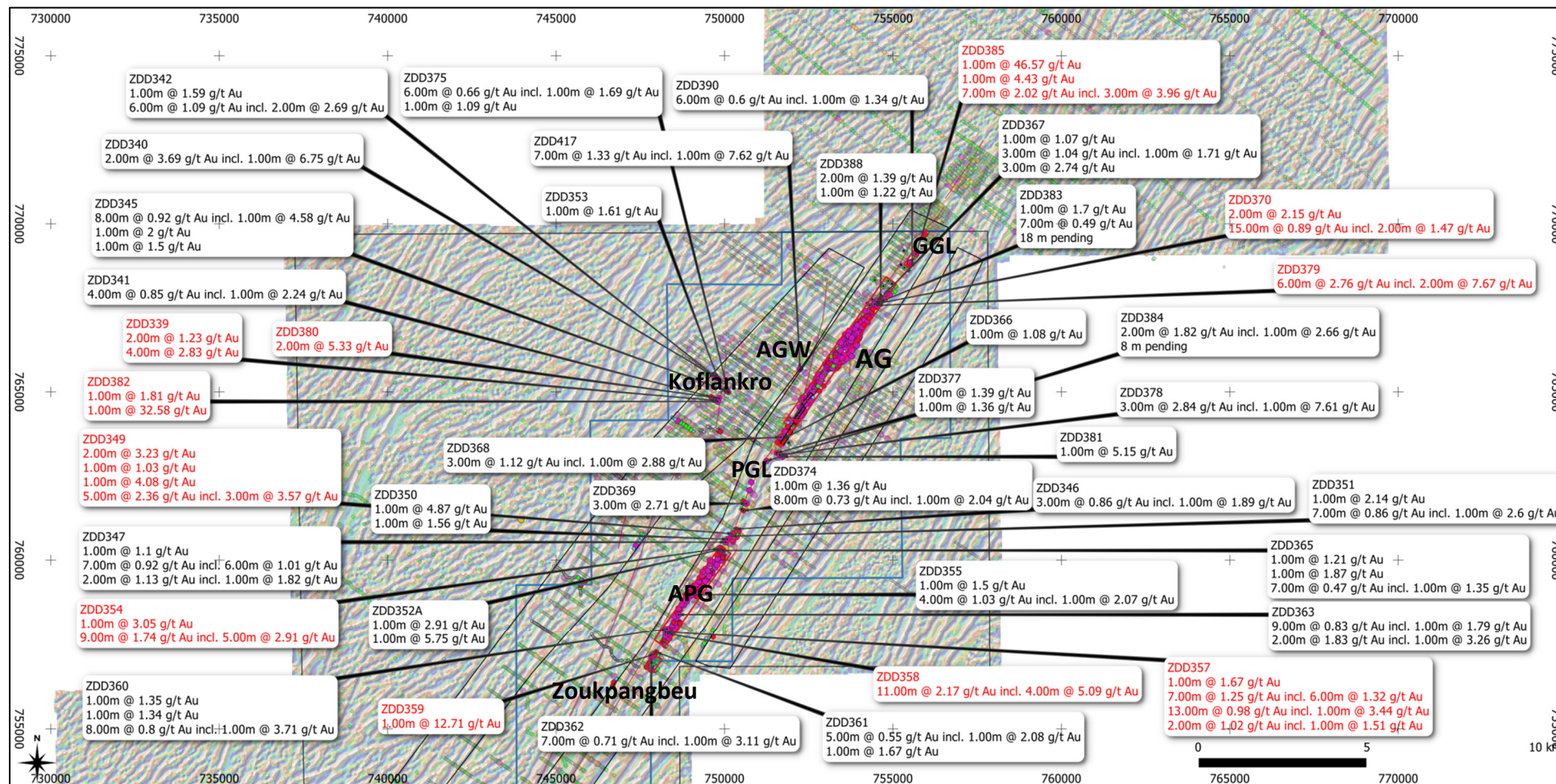


Figure 3: Plan view showing latest drill results

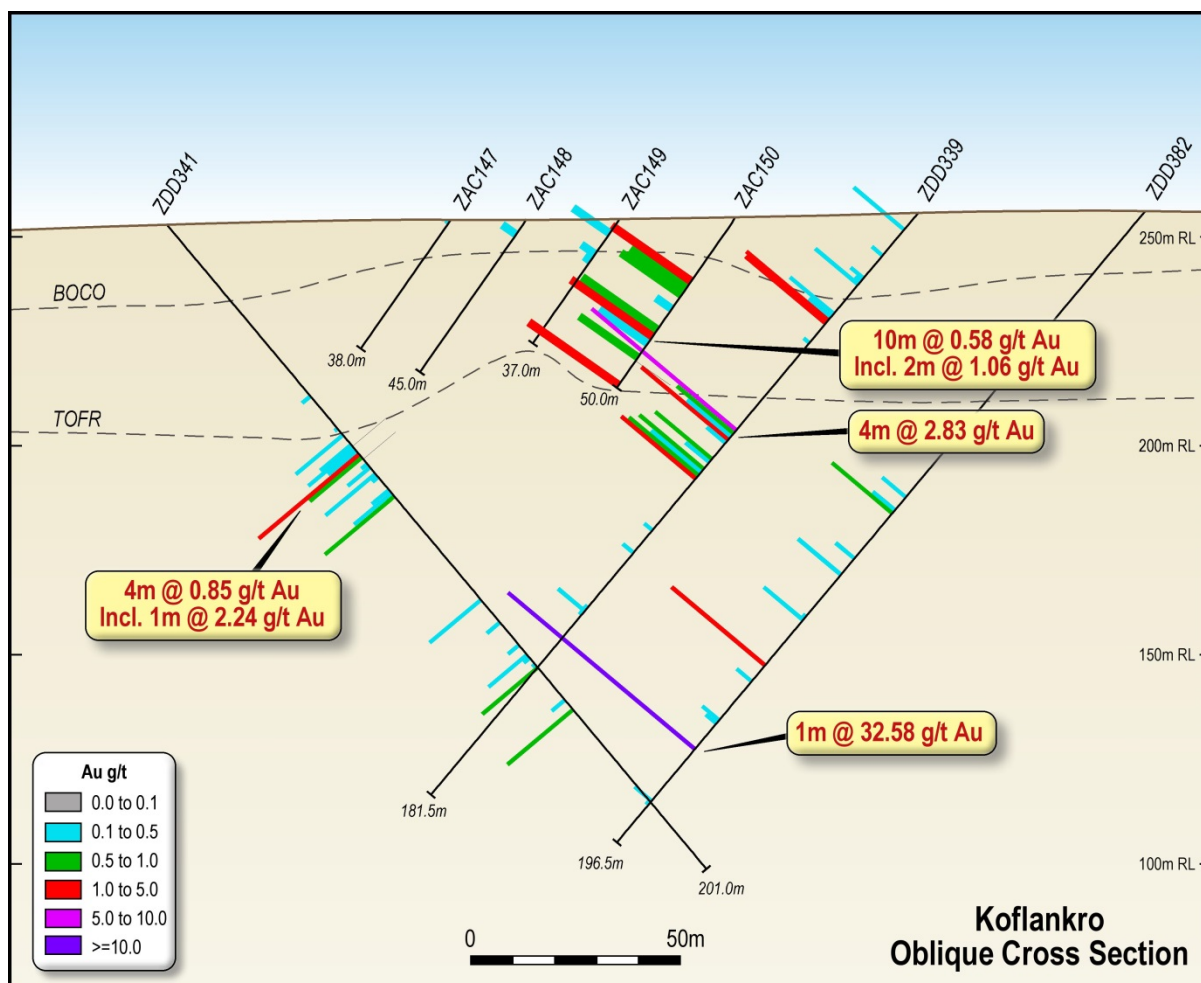


Figure 4: Oblique cross section showing ZDD382 (Koflankro)

Abujar Gold Project, Côte d'Ivoire

The Abujar Gold Project is located approximately 30km from the major regional city of Daloa in central western Côte D'Ivoire. It is close to good regional and local infrastructure to facilitate exploration and development being only 15km from nearest tarred road and grid power.

The Abujar Gold Project is comprised of three contiguous exploration tenements, Middle, South and North tenement, with a total land area of 1,114km², of which less than 10% has been explored. It features an NNE-orientated gold corridor over 70km striking across three tenements.

In December 2020, a gold exploitation (mining) licence within the Abujar Middle exploration tenement was granted. The mining tenement covers an area of 120.36km².

Tietto is well placed to grow its resource inventory. It has substantially advanced the project since starting exploration in mid-2015 with the identification of 3.02 million ounces Indicated and Inferred JORC 2012 Mineral Resources and has completed metallurgical test work and is currently undertaking feasibility studies with a PFS expected to be released in Q1 2021.

JORC Statement of Mineral Resources

Results of the independent Mineral Resources estimate for the Project are tabulated in the Statement of Mineral Resources below, which are reported in line with the requirements of the 2012 JORC Code; as such the Statement of Mineral Resources is suitable for public reporting. The Statement of Mineral Resources shown in **Table 6**.

Within AG, the Mineral Resource is reported at a cut-off grade of 0.3 Au g/t within a pit shell at a gold price of 2,000 USD per troy ounce, and 0.8 Au g/t below the pit. The cut-off grades were based on estimated mining and processing costs and recovery factors of similar projects in Cote d'Ivoire as detailed in JORC Table 1. It is highlighted that while a 2,000 USD per ounces pit shell was utilised the cut-off grades were estimated based on the gold price of 1,881 USD per troy ounce which is 1.25 times the consensus forecast as of September, 2020.

Within APG due to the shallow nature of mineralisation (maximum depth 250m) and Inferred classification the resource was reported with a changing cut-off grade at depth. This was due to the increased costs of potential mining and likely requirement to haul material to the plant at AG. The resource is reported using a 0.3 g/t cut off to a depth of 120m and a 0.8 g/t cut off below 120m at APG. Similarly, the South Gamina Resource was reported to a depth of 120m and not reported at depths below 120m.

Table 6: Statement of Mineral Resources by Deposit as at October 21, 2020 Reported at 0.3 g/t Au cut off within pit shells; and 0.8 g/t Au cut off below the pit shells for AG, and 0.3 g/t to a depth of 120m and 0.8 g/t below 120m for APG, and 0.3 g/t to a depth of 120m for SG

Area	Class	Oxide			Transition			Fresh			Total		
		Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)
AG	Indicated	0.2	1.3	0.006	0.7	1.2	0.029	23.2	1.6	1.207	24.1	1.6	1.24
	Inferred	0.6	1.2	0.024	2.2	1.0	0.069	22.7	1.3	0.963	25.6	1.3	1.06
	Total	0.8	1.2	0.03	2.9	1.1	0.10	45.9	1.5	2.17	49.6	1.5	2.30
APG	Inferred	1.2	0.6	0.02	6.3	0.6	0.13	23.5	0.7	0.54	31.0	0.7	0.70
SG	Inferred	0.04	0.7	0.00	0.1	0.8	0.00	0.4	1.6	0.02	0.5	1.4	0.02
Grand Total		2.04	0.8	0.05	9.3	0.8	0.23	69.8	1.2	2.73	81.2	1.2	3.02

Note:

1. The Mineral Resources has been compiled under the supervision of Mr. Jeremy Clark who is an associate of RPM and a Registered Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Clark has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.
2. All Mineral Resources figures reported in the table above represent estimates at 21 October, 2020. Mineral Resource estimates are not precise calculations, being dependent on the interpretation of limited information on the location, shape and continuity of the occurrence and on the available sampling results. The totals contained in the above table have been rounded to reflect the relative uncertainty of the estimate. Rounding may cause some computational discrepancies.
3. Mineral Resources are reported in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The Joint Ore Reserves Committee Code – JORC 2012 Edition).
4. The Mineral Resources have been reported at a 100% equity stake and not factored for ownership proportions.

The total resource at AG and APG is reported at varying cut-off grades as provided in below. However, RPM recommends that the Mineral Resource be reported using the criteria shown in **Table 6**.

It is highlighted that **Table 7** is not a Statement of Mineral Resources and does not include the use of pit shells to report the quantities rather the application of various cut off grades. As such variations with **Table 6** will occur and a direct comparison is not able to be completed.

Table 7: AG and APG Mineral Resources at varying cut off grades

COG	AG Indicated			AG Inferred			AG Total			APG Inferred			Combined Total		
	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)
0.1	28.5	1.4	1.3	45.4	0.9	1.3	73.9	1.1	2.6	57.5	0.6	1.0	131.4	0.9	3.7
0.2	28.2	1.4	1.3	44.6	0.9	1.3	72.8	1.1	2.6	56.0	0.6	1.0	128.8	0.9	3.7
0.3	26.8	1.5	1.3	41.5	1.0	1.3	68.3	1.2	2.6	48.5	0.6	1.0	116.8	1.0	3.6
0.4	24.0	1.6	1.3	35.3	1.1	1.2	59.3	1.3	2.5	35.9	0.7	0.8	95.2	1.1	3.3
0.5	20.6	1.8	1.2	28.9	1.2	1.2	49.5	1.5	2.4	23.6	0.9	0.6	73.2	1.3	3.0
0.6	17.9	2.0	1.2	23.4	1.4	1.1	41.2	1.7	2.2	16.3	1.0	0.5	57.5	1.5	2.7
0.7	15.6	2.2	1.1	18.8	1.6	1.0	34.4	1.9	2.1	10.8	1.2	0.4	45.2	1.7	2.5
0.8	13.8	2.4	1.1	15.7	1.8	0.9	29.5	2.1	2.0	7.6	1.3	0.3	37.1	1.9	2.3
0.9	12.4	2.6	1.0	13.5	1.9	0.8	25.8	2.2	1.9	6.0	1.5	0.3	31.9	2.1	2.1
1.0	11.2	2.8	1.0	11.8	2.0	0.8	23.1	2.4	1.8	3.9	1.7	0.2	27.0	2.3	2.0
1.1	10.2	2.9	1.0	10.4	2.2	0.7	20.6	2.5	1.7	2.8	2.0	0.2	23.4	2.5	1.9
1.2	9.4	3.1	0.9	9.3	2.3	0.7	18.7	2.7	1.6	2.4	2.2	0.2	21.1	2.6	1.8
1.3	8.7	3.2	0.9	8.3	2.4	0.6	17.0	2.8	1.6	2.1	2.3	0.2	19.1	2.8	1.7
1.4	8.0	3.4	0.9	7.5	2.5	0.6	15.4	3.0	1.5	1.7	2.5	0.1	17.1	2.9	1.6
1.5	7.4	3.6	0.8	6.7	2.7	0.6	14.1	3.1	1.4	1.6	2.6	0.1	15.7	3.1	1.6
1.6	6.8	3.7	0.8	6.0	2.8	0.5	12.9	3.3	1.4	1.5	2.7	0.1	14.3	3.2	1.5
1.8	5.9	4.0	0.8	5.0	3.0	0.5	10.9	3.6	1.3	1.2	2.9	0.1	12.1	3.5	1.4
1.9	5.6	4.2	0.7	4.5	3.2	0.5	10.0	3.7	1.2	1.1	3.0	0.1	11.2	3.6	1.3
2.0	5.2	4.3	0.7	4.0	3.3	0.4	9.2	3.9	1.2	1.1	3.0	0.1	10.3	3.8	1.3
2.5	4.0	4.9	0.6	2.6	3.9	0.3	6.6	4.5	1.0	0.8	3.3	0.1	7.4	4.4	1.0
3.0	3.2	5.5	0.6	1.8	4.4	0.3	5.0	5.1	0.8	0.4	3.8	0.1	5.4	5.0	0.9

Section 1 of the JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples at AG and APG project areas were collected using drilling techniques including Air Core Drilling (AC), Reverse Circulation (RC), Diamond Drilling (DD). Holes were generally angled at 60° to 90° towards northwest at AG to optimally intersect the mineralised zones however within APG the recent holes were drilled to the North East due to the reinterpreted westerly dip of the mineralisation. AC samples were collected every 1m from cyclone, and 2m composite samples which is combined with two 1/3 of each one meter sample were sent for assaying. No Aircore samples were used in the estimates reported in the Report. RC samples were collected as 1m samples from the cyclone, which were subsequently spear sampled to form 2 m samples which were subsequently sent to the laboratory. All one meter samples were split using a riffle splitter with 1/4 of the same retained in the plastic bags, the remainder was re-split with 1/4 retained in calico bag and the remainder discarded. Diamond core was logged both for geological and mineralised structures as noted above. The core was then cut in half using a diamond brick cutting saw on 1m intervals. Typically the core was sampled to geological intervals as defined by the geologist within the even two metre sample intervals utilised. The right hand side of the core was always submitted for analysis with the left side being stored in trays on site. No QAQC was completed during the 2015 drilling program, however the vast majority of the data is sourced from the 2016-2020 drilling which implemented definitive QAQC program, to provide verification of the sample procedure, the sample preparation and the analytical precision and accuracy of the primary laboratory. Sampling and QAQC procedures were carried out to industry standards upon the advice of RPM. Sample preparation was completed by independent international accredited laboratories ALS Ghana in 2016 and Intertek Minerals Ltd in 2018 to 2020. Following cutting or splitting, the samples were bagged by

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		the Client employees and then sent to the laboratory for preparation. These samples were subsequently sent to Ghana for analysis via 30g fire assay in 2016-2017 (ALS Ghana) and 150g fire assay in 2018-2020 (Intertek Ghana).
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC drilling size is 89 mm, RC drilling comprising 105mm diameter face sampling bit. Diamond drilling carried out with mostly NTW and some HQ sized equipment. PQ-size rods and casing were used at the top the holes to stabilise the collars although no samples were taken from the PQ size core.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within the Diamond drilling typically core recoveries ranged between 85% and 100% for all holes with no significant issues noted. All 2019 and 2020 holes have recoveries above 95% in the majority of the mineralised areas. Some low recovery are associated with intensely fractured or faulted intervals and the more intensely weathered upper zone however These low recoveries are not considered material to the total Mineral Resource currently estimated. AC, RC samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. RPM notes that it has relied on information for the majority of holes for sample recovery based on drilling plods however considers sample recovery suitable and notes that the majority of the Mineral Resources reported are underpinned by diamond holes. No relationship exists between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All holes were field logged by company geologists. Lithological, alteration and mineralogical nomenclature of the deposit as well as sulphide content were recorded. No geotechnical and structural data measured has been recorded until the last 10 holes of the 2019 program and the 2020 holes. Photography and recovery measurements were carried out by assistants under a geologist's supervision. The logging for all RC holes is also recorded on a logging "chip-board", where the chips for each metre are glued to a board to form a visual log of the entire hole All drill holes were logged in full. Logging was qualitative and quantitative in nature.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HQ and NTW core was cut in half using a core saw. Typically the core was sampled to major geological intervals as defined by the geologist within the even two metre sample intervals utilised. All samples were collected

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<p>from the same side of the core.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC, RC samples were collected as 1m samples from the cyclone, which were subsequently composited using as spear samples to form 2 m samples. Sampling of diamond core and AC, RC chips used industry standard techniques. Sample preparation for the 2020 drilling is detailed below; previous releases detail the 2016 and 2018 drilling results. After drying the sample is subject to a primary crush to 2mm. Sample is split through a riffle splitter until 250gm is left (this involves 4-5 splits through the riffle splitter). The 250gm sample is milled through an LM5 using a single puck to 90% <75 micron Milled sample is homogenised through a matt roll with a 150gm routine sample collected using a spoon around the quadrants and sent to Ghana for analysis and the remaining 100gm kept at Intertek for checks. Field QC procedures involved the use of 2 types certified reference materials (1 in 20) which is certified by Geostats Ltd, Primary RC duplicates: Generated from the first splitter off the rig and inserted 5% (1 in 20 samples). This sample is collected from a spear sample from the reject material of the primary split. Primary DD duplicate: Generated by cutting the remaining half core into a ¼ and sampled. Coarse blank samples: Inserted 1 in every 20 samples Laboratory Internal Duplicates and Standards Sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the moderately nuggetty gold mineralisation based on: the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay value ranges for Au.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometres, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The analytical techniques used Fire Assay on 150g pulp samples. No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations used in this Mineral Resource estimate. Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of internal procedures to ensure the grind size of 2mm was being attained. Laboratory QAQC includes the use of internal standards using certified reference material, and pulp replicates. No anomalous assays were noted in information provided to RPM or from discussions with the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<p>Client.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The QAQC results confirm that acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established for the Classifications applied. The Company has developed logging and sampling procedures that is based on the African experience of the local teams and subsequently reviewed by RPM during the site visits that confirmed the processes and protocols implemented giving the results a high level of confidence. The Company geologists log the core and RC samples according to the existing lithological, alteration and mineralogical nomenclature of the deposit as well as sulphide content. Photography and recovery measurements were carried out by assistants under a geologist's supervision. The logging for all RC holes is also recorded on a logging "chip-board", where the chips for each metre are glued to a board to form a visual log of the entire hole. Twinned holes have not been drilled as not considered appropriate as the Company has been responsible for all holes. Logging records were mostly registered in physical format and were input into a digital format. The core photographs, collar coordinates and down the hole surveys were received in digital format. Assay values that were below detection limit were adjusted to equal half of the detection limit value. Un-sampled intervals were assumed to have no mineralisation and they were therefore set to blank in the database, however these are minimal. The selective original data review and site visit observations carried out by RPM did not identify any material issues with the data entry or digital data. In addition RPM considers that the onsite data management system meets industry standard which minimizes potential 'human' data-entry errors and no systematic fundamental data entry errors or data transfer errors.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill hole and trench collar locations were surveyed utilising the differential GPS methods by third party surveyors. RPM notes that the DGPS system utilised is typically within a 10 cm accuracy range which is suitable for the classification applied. The Client's drilling teams utilised the Reflex EZ-shot instrument to measure deviations in azimuth and inclination angles for all holes; however, vertical holes were not surveyed. The first measurement is taken at 5 m depth, and then at approximately every 30 to 50m depth interval and at the end of the hole. Small scale artisanal mining has been undertaken on several areas within

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<p>the project. This mining is restricted typically to the upper 10m of the oxide material however is variable in depth and extent with recent underground mining occurring in the fresh rock. For AG area, the latest provided topographic survey models based on satellite imagery. In addition two key areas with known underground mining were depleted a further 20m. For AGP area, no significant UG mining has been undertaken as such the latest topography was utilised as the depletion.</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collars were generally spaced on an approximate 100 m by 50 m grid in both deposits with recent drilling including infill drilling on 50m by 50m spacing within AG with some closer spacing in the central core of AG. The drill hole spacing and distribution is considered sufficient to establish the degree of continuity appropriate for the Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource estimation procedures. A combined composited file of the 5 largest lodes with the AG area was created for constructing variogram. Object 40 was also investigated which returned very similar variograms. The most prevalent sample lengths inside the mineralised wireframes was 1m and 2 m, and as a result, 2m was chosen as the composite length. The samples inside the mineralised wireframes were then composited to 2 m lengths
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No bias was interpreted to be introduced as most drill holes are angled to northwest in AG, which is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralised trends are interpreted being comprised of southeast-dipping lodes striking 30° dipping at varying angles of inclination typically between 60° and 80°. APG has recently been reinterpreted to have a westerly dipping orientation, as such recent holes have been drilled to the southeast. All previous holes were drilled to the northwest, however given the large drill spacing this is not consider to be a bias in the sampling and was considered during interpretation.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain of custody is managed by the Client's senior site geologists and geotechnicians. Samples are stored in a core shed at site and samples were delivered to the laboratory by client geologists. Client employees

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		have no further involvement in the preparation or analysis of the samples.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review of sampling techniques was carried out on each site visit by RPM in July 2016 and July 2018 and again in October 2019.

Section 2 of the JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project is contained within three adjacent exploration licenses (Zoukougbeu, Zahibo and Issia licenses) which are currently held by third party companies, of which Tietto or its wholly owned subsidiaries are part owners. All resource are contained within the Zahibo tenement. The tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No exploration programs have been conducted by other parties on the Project. The license area was not historically known as a prospective region for gold, but recent artisanal workings revealed the presence of primary gold mineralisation in artisanal pits and small scale underground mining.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AG-APG Deposits are located within the Proterozoic Birimian rocks of the Man shield. It is situated on the Daloa 1:200,000 geologic sheet, 30km west of Daloa. It is located in the Hana-Lobo belt, east of the Sassandra fault that marks the boundary between the Man shield (Archean) and Eburnean domain. The regional trend is NNE to NE. The AG-APG deposits resemble typical shear zone deposits of the West African granite-greenstone terrane. The deposits themselves are associated with a major regional shear zone and are developed in a granodiorite host. Mineralisation may be spatially related to the emplacement of intrusives. The gold mineralisation is mesothermal in origin and occurs as free gold in quartz vein stockworks and zones of silicification, associated with pyrite and chalcopyrite. The gold mineralisation is found in linear zones with the contacts showing evidence of shearing. Free gold is frequently observed. Alteration is weak to strong depending on the development of the system. Two types of deformation are present in the drill cores: ductile deformation and brittle deformation. The gold mineralisation is related to deformed granodiorite, in shear zones, with sulphides (mainly pyrite and minor chalcopyrite) associated with visible gold. Alteration is characterized by chlorite, sericite, calcite, secondary quartz and disseminated pyrite. This assemblage is well developed in schistose, foliated rocks with presence of quartz veins or veinlets.
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the under-standing of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole locations are shown on the map within the body of this Mineral

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length</i> <p><i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i></p>	<p>Resource report and the ASX release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All information has been included in the appendices. No RC or DD drill hole information has been excluded however no AC drilling is utilised.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intervals are shown in detail. Drilling intervals are predominantly 1m and 2m. AC, RC samples were collected as 1m samples from the cyclone, which were subsequently spear samples to form 2 m samples which were subsequently sent to the laboratory Metal equivalent values are not being reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most drill holes are angled to northwest at AG, which is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralised trends as all deposits have similar styles of mineralisation which was interpreted as being comprised of southeast-dipping lodes striking 30° dipping at varying angles of inclination typically between 60° and 80°. APG has recently been reinterpreted to the westerly dip with changes to drilling orientation completed at such. Sections are provided in the main body of the report and the press release however exploration results are not being reported
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant diagrams have been included within the Mineral Resource report main body of report and ASX release However exploration results are not being reported
Balanced Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill hole and trench collar locations were surveyed utilising the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<p>differential GPS methods by third party surveyors. DGPS system utilised it typically within 10 cm accuracy range.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling teams utilised the Reflex EZ-shot instrument to measure deviations in azimuth and inclination angles for all holes; however, vertical holes were not surveyed. The first measurement is taken at 6 m depth, and then at approximately every 30m depth interval and at the end of the hole.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples - size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All interpretations for each deposit are consistent with observations made and information gained during drilling at the project. Feasibility studies are underway with a PFS due in Q1 2021 Work completed to date <u>has not identified</u> any potential deleterious or contaminating substances.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large- scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further infill and extensional drilling is planned and is in the process of being executed Diagrams accompany this release